

House Resolution 7 - Introduced

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7
BY COMMITTEE ON ETHICS
(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 15)

1 A Resolution relating to the House code of ethics.

2 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, That
3 the House Code of Ethics shall be as follows:

4 HOUSE CODE OF ETHICS

5 PREAMBLE. Every legislator and legislative employee
6 has a duty to uphold the integrity and honor of the
7 general assembly, to encourage respect for the law and
8 for the general assembly, and to observe the house code
9 of ethics. The members and employees of the house
10 have a responsibility to conduct themselves so as to
11 reflect credit on the general assembly, and to inspire
12 the confidence, respect, and trust of the public. The
13 following rules are adopted pursuant to chapter 68B of
14 the Code, to assist the members and employees in the
15 conduct of their activities:

16 1. DEFINITIONS. The definitions of terms provided
17 in chapter 68B of the Code apply to the use of those
18 terms in these rules.

19 2. ECONOMIC INTEREST OF MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE OF
20 HOUSE.

21 a. Economic or investment opportunity. A member
22 or employee of the house shall not solicit or accept
23 economic or investment opportunity under circumstances
24 where the member or employee knows, or should know,
25 that the opportunity is being afforded with the intent
26 to influence the member's or employee's conduct in
27 the performance of official duties. If a member

1 or employee of the house learns that an economic
2 or investment opportunity previously accepted was
3 offered with the intent of influencing the member's or
4 employee's conduct in the performance of the official
5 duties, the member or employee shall take steps to
6 divest that member or employee of that investment or
7 economic opportunity, and shall report the matter
8 in writing to the chairperson of the house ethics
9 committee.

10 b. Excessive charges for services, goods, or
11 property interests. A member or employee of the
12 house shall not charge to or accept from a person
13 known to have a legislative interest, a price, fee,
14 compensation, or other consideration for the sale or
15 lease of any property or the furnishing of services
16 which is in excess of that which the member or employee
17 would ordinarily charge another person.

18 c. Use of confidential information. A member or
19 employee of the house, in order to further the member's
20 or employee's own economic interests, or those of any
21 other person, shall not disclose or use confidential
22 information acquired in the course of the member's or
23 employee's official duties. For the purpose of this
24 rule, information disclosed in open session at a public
25 meeting and information that is a public record is not
26 confidential information.

27 d. Employment. A member or employee of the
28 house shall not accept employment, either directly
29 or indirectly, from a political action committee. A
30 member of the house shall not act as a paid lobbyist

1 for any organization. However, this paragraph shall
2 not prohibit a member or employee of the house from
3 working for a candidate's committee, a political
4 party's action committee, or a political action
5 committee which does not expressly advocate the
6 nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for
7 public office in this state or expressly advocate the
8 passage or defeat of a ballot issue in this state and
9 which is not interested in issues before the general
10 assembly.

11 For the purpose of this rule, a political action
12 committee means a committee, but not a candidate's
13 committee, which accepts contributions, makes
14 expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in the aggregate
15 of more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
16 calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination,
17 election, or defeat of a candidate for public office or
18 to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot
19 issue or for the purpose of influencing legislative
20 action.

21 e. A member or employee of the house shall not
22 solicit employment on behalf of the member or employee,
23 or on behalf of another legislator or employee, as a
24 lobbyist while the general assembly is in session.

25 f. Certain goods or services. A member or employee
26 of the house shall not solicit or obtain goods or
27 services from another person under circumstances where
28 the member or employee knows or should know that the
29 goods or services are being offered or sold with the
30 intent to influence the member's or employee's conduct

1 in the performance of official duties. If a member or
2 employee of the house is afforded goods or services
3 by another person at a price that is not available to
4 other members or classes of members of the general
5 public or is afforded goods or services that are
6 not available to other members or classes of members
7 of the general public by another person where the
8 member or employee knows or should know that the other
9 person intends to influence the member's or employee's
10 official conduct, the member or employee shall not take
11 or purchase the goods or services.

12 3. APPEARANCE BEFORE STATE AGENCY. A member or
13 employee of the house may appear before a state agency
14 in any representation case but shall not act as a
15 lobbyist with respect to the passage, defeat, approval,
16 veto, or modification of any legislation, rule, or
17 executive order. Whenever a member or employee of
18 the house appears before a state agency, the member
19 or employee shall carefully avoid all conduct which
20 might in any way lead members of the general public
21 to conclude that the member or employee is using the
22 member's or employee's official position to further the
23 member's or employee's professional success or personal
24 financial interest.

25 4. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. In order for the general
26 assembly to function effectively, members of the house
27 may be required to vote on bills and participate in
28 committee work which will affect their employment and
29 other areas in which they may have a monetary interest.
30 Action on bills and committee work which furthers a

1 member's specific employment, specific investment, or
2 other specific interest, as opposed to the interests of
3 the public in general or the interests of a profession,
4 trade, business, or other class of persons, shall be
5 avoided. In making a decision relative to a member's
6 activity on particular bills or in committee work, the
7 following factors should be considered:

8 a. Whether a substantial threat to the member's
9 independence of judgment has been created by the
10 conflict situation.

11 b. The effect of the member's participation on
12 public confidence in the integrity of the general
13 assembly.

14 c. Whether the member's participation is likely to
15 have any significant effect on the disposition of the
16 matter.

17 d. The need for the member's particular
18 contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject
19 matter, to the effective functioning of the general
20 assembly.

21 If a member decides not to participate in committee
22 work or to abstain from voting because of a possible
23 conflict of interest, the member should disclose
24 this fact to the legislative body. The member shall
25 not vote on any question in which the member has an
26 economic interest that is distinguishable from the
27 interests of the general public or a substantial class
28 of persons.

29 5. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS. Members and employees
30 of the house shall comply with the requirements

1 contained in chapters 68B (~~Conflicts of Interest of~~
2 ~~Public Officers and Employees~~ Government Ethics and
3 Lobbying), 721 (Official Misconduct), and 722 (Bribery
4 and Corruption), and sections 2.18 (Contempt) and 711.4
5 (Extortion) of the Code.

6 6. CHARGE ACCOUNTS. Members and employees of the
7 house shall not charge any amount or item to a charge
8 account to be paid for by a lobbyist or any client of
9 a lobbyist.

10 7. TRAVEL EXPENSES. A member or employee of the
11 house shall not charge to the state of Iowa amounts
12 for travel and expenses unless the member or employee
13 actually has incurred those mileage and expense costs.
14 Members or employees shall not file the vouchers for
15 weekly mileage reimbursement required by section 2.10,
16 subsection 1 of the Code, unless the travel expense was
17 actually incurred.

18 A member or employee of the house shall not file
19 a claim for per diem compensation for a meeting of
20 an interim study committee or a visitation committee
21 unless the member or employee attended the meeting.
22 However, the speaker may waive this provision and allow
23 a claim to be filed if the member or employee attempted
24 to attend the meeting but was unable to do so because
25 of circumstances beyond the member's or employee's
26 control.

27 8. GIFTS ACCEPTED OR RECEIVED. Members and
28 employees of the house shall comply with the
29 restrictions relating to the receipt or acceptance of
30 gifts contained in section 68B.22 of the Code.

1 9. HONORARIA RESTRICTIONS. Members and employees
2 of the house shall comply with the restrictions
3 relating to the receipt of honoraria contained in
4 section 68B.23 of the Code.

5 10. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED. Each member of the
6 house and the chief clerk of the house shall file the
7 personal financial disclosure statements required under
8 section 68B.35 of the Code by February 15 of each year
9 for the prior calendar year.

10 11. SEXUAL HARASSMENT. Members and employees of
11 the house shall not engage in conduct which constitutes
12 sexual harassment as defined in section 19B.12 of
13 the Code or pursuant to the sexual harassment policy
14 adopted by the house committee on administration and
15 rules.

16 12. COMPLAINTS.

17 a. Filing of complaint. Complaints may be filed by
18 any person believing that a member or employee of the
19 house, a lobbyist, or a client of a lobbyist is guilty
20 of a violation of the house code of ethics, the house
21 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code.

22 b. Complaints by committee. The ethics committee
23 may initiate a complaint on its own motion. Committee
24 complaints may be initiated by the committee as a
25 result of a committee investigation or as a result of
26 receipt of any complaint or other information that does
27 not meet the requirements of these rules regarding the
28 form of a complaint but that contains allegations that
29 would form the basis for a valid complaint.

30 c. Form and contents of complaint. A complaint

1 shall be in writing.

2 Complaint forms shall be available from the chief
3 clerk of the house, but a complaint shall not be
4 rejected for failure to use the approved form if it
5 complies with the requirements of these rules. The
6 complaint shall contain a certification made by the
7 complainant, under penalty of perjury, that the facts
8 stated in the complaint are true to the best of the
9 complainant's knowledge.

10 To be valid, a complaint shall allege all of the
11 following:

12 (1) Facts, that if true, establish a violation of a
13 provision of chapter 68B of the Code, the house code of
14 ethics, or house rules governing lobbyists for which
15 penalties or other remedies are provided.

16 (2) That the conduct providing the basis for the
17 complaint occurred within three years of the filing of
18 the complaint.

19 (3) That the party charged with a violation is
20 a party subject to the jurisdiction of the ethics
21 committee.

22 d. Confidentiality of complaint. ~~The filing of the~~
23 ~~complaint~~ identity of the parties and the contents of
24 the complaint shall be confidential until the time that
25 the committee meets to determine whether the complaint
26 is valid, unless either the complainant or the party
27 charged in the complaint makes the ~~existence~~ identity
28 of the parties, or the information contained in, the
29 complaint public. However, if either the complainant
30 or party alleged to have committed the violation

1 requests that the meeting to determine whether the
2 complaint is valid be a closed meeting and the ~~filing~~
3 identity of the ~~complaint~~ parties or the contents of
4 the complaint have not been disclosed, the meeting
5 shall be closed.

6 e. Notice of complaint. Upon receipt of the
7 complaint, the chief clerk of the house shall promptly
8 notify the chairperson and ranking member of the
9 ethics committee that a complaint has been filed and
10 provide both the chairperson and the ranking member
11 with copies of the complaint and any supporting
12 information. Within two working days, the chief clerk
13 shall send notice, either by personal delivery or by
14 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person
15 or persons alleged to have committed the violation,
16 along with a copy of the complaint and any supporting
17 information. The notice to the accused person shall
18 contain a request that the person submit a written
19 response to the complaint within ten working days of
20 the date that the notice was sent by the chief clerk.
21 At the request of the accused person, the committee may
22 extend the time for the response, not to exceed ten
23 additional calendar days.

24 f. Hearing regarding validity of complaint. The
25 committee chairperson and the ranking member shall
26 review the complaint and supporting information to
27 determine whether the complaint meets the requirements
28 as to form. If the complaint is deficient as to form,
29 the complaint shall be returned to the complainant
30 with instructions indicating the deficiency unless the

1 committee decides to proceed on its own motion. If the
2 complaint is in writing and contains the appropriate
3 certification, as soon as practicable, the chairperson
4 shall call a meeting of the committee to review the
5 complaint to determine whether the complaint meets the
6 requirements for validity and whether the committee
7 should take action on the complaint pursuant to
8 paragraph "g" or whether the committee should request
9 that the chief justice of the supreme court appoint an
10 independent special counsel to conduct an investigation
11 to determine whether probable cause exists to believe
12 that a violation of the house code of ethics, house
13 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code,
14 has occurred.

15 If the committee finds that a complaint does not
16 meet the content requirements for a valid complaint,
17 the committee shall dismiss the complaint and notify
18 both the complainant and the party alleged to have
19 committed the violation of the dismissal and the
20 reasons for dismissal. A dismissal for failure to meet
21 the formal requirements for the filing of a complaint
22 shall be without prejudice and the complainant may
23 refile the complaint at any time within three years of
24 the date that the alleged violation took place. If
25 the dismissal is based upon a failure to allege facts
26 and circumstances necessary for a valid complaint, the
27 dismissal shall be with prejudice and the party shall
28 not be permitted to file a complaint based upon the
29 same facts and circumstances.

30 g. If the committee determines a complaint is

1 valid and determines no dispute exists between the
2 parties regarding the material facts that establish
3 a violation, the committee may take action on the
4 complaint under this paragraph without requesting the
5 appointment of an independent special counsel.

6 The committee may do any of the following:

7 (1) Issue an admonishment to advise against the
8 conduct that formed the basis for the complaint and to
9 exercise care in the future.

10 (2) Issue an order to cease and desist the conduct
11 that formed the basis for the complaint.

12 (3) Make a recommendation to the house that
13 the person subject to the complaint be censured or
14 reprimanded.

15 h. Request for appointment of independent special
16 counsel. If, after review of the complaint and any
17 response made by the party alleged to have committed
18 the violation, the committee determines that the
19 complaint meets the requirements for form and content
20 and the committee has not taken action under paragraph
21 "g", the committee shall request that the chief justice
22 of the supreme court appoint independent special
23 counsel to investigate the matter and determine whether
24 probable cause exists to believe that a violation of
25 chapter 68B of the Code, the house code of ethics, or
26 the house rules governing lobbyists has occurred.

27 i. Receipt of report of independent special
28 counsel. The report from the independent special
29 counsel regarding probable cause to proceed on a
30 complaint shall be filed with the chief clerk of the

1 house. Upon receipt of the report of the independent
2 special counsel, the chief clerk shall notify the
3 chairperson of the filing of the report and shall send
4 copies of the report to the members of the ethics
5 committee. As soon as practicable after the filing of
6 the report, the chairperson shall schedule a public
7 meeting for review of the report. The purpose of
8 the public meeting shall be to determine whether the
9 complaint should be dismissed, whether a formal hearing
10 should be held on the complaint, or whether other
11 committee action is appropriate. The complainant and
12 the person alleged to have committed the violation
13 shall be given notice of the public meeting, shall have
14 the right to be present at the public meeting, and may,
15 at the discretion of the committee, present testimony
16 in support of or against the recommendations contained
17 in the report.

18 If the committee determines that the matter should
19 be dismissed, the committee shall cause an order to
20 be entered dismissing the matter and notice of the
21 dismissal shall be given to the complainant and the
22 party alleged to have committed the violation. If
23 the committee determines that the complaint should be
24 scheduled for formal hearing, the committee shall issue
25 a charging statement which contains the charges and
26 supporting facts that are to be set for formal hearing
27 and notice shall be sent to the complainant and the
28 accused person.

29 The notice shall include a statement of the nature
30 of the charge or charges, a statement of the time and

1 place of hearing, a short and plain statement of the
2 facts asserted, and a statement of the rights of the
3 accused person at the hearing.

4 j. Formal hearing. Formal hearings shall be public
5 and conducted in the manner provided in section 68B.31,
6 subsection 8 of the Code. At a formal hearing the
7 accused shall have the right to be present and to
8 be heard in person and by counsel, to cross-examine
9 witnesses, and to present evidence. Members of
10 the committee shall also have the right to question
11 witnesses.

12 The committee may require, by subpoena or otherwise,
13 the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
14 production of such books, records, correspondence,
15 memoranda, papers, documents, and any other things it
16 deems necessary to the conduct of the inquiry.

17 Evidence at the formal hearing shall be received
18 in accordance with rules and procedures applicable to
19 contested cases under chapter 17A of the Code.

20 The committee chairperson, or the vice chairperson
21 or ranking member in the absence of the chairperson,
22 shall preside at the formal hearing and shall rule on
23 the admissibility of any evidence received. The ruling
24 of the chairperson may be overturned by a majority
25 vote of the committee. Independent special counsel
26 shall present the evidence in support of the charge
27 or charges. The burden shall be on the independent
28 special counsel to prove the charge or charges by
29 a preponderance of clear and convincing evidence.
30 Upon completion of the formal hearing, the committee

1 shall adopt written findings of fact and conclusions
2 concerning the merits of the charges and make its
3 report and recommendation to the house.

4 k. Disqualification of member. Members of the
5 committee may disqualify themselves from participating
6 in any investigation of the conduct of another person
7 upon submission of a written statement that the member
8 cannot render an impartial and unbiased decision
9 in a case. A member may also be disqualified by a
10 unanimous vote of the remaining eligible members of the
11 committee.

12 A member of the committee is ineligible to
13 participate in committee meetings, as a member of the
14 committee, in any proceeding relating to the member's
15 own official conduct.

16 If a member of the committee is disqualified or
17 ineligible to act, the majority or minority leader who
18 appointed the member shall appoint a replacement member
19 to serve as a member of the committee during the period
20 of disqualification or ineligibility.

21 ~~k.~~ l. Recommendations by the committee. The
22 committee shall recommend to the house that the
23 complaint be dismissed, or that one or more of the
24 following be imposed:

25 (1) That the member or employee of the house
26 or lobbyist or client of a lobbyist be censured or
27 reprimanded, and the recommended appropriate form of
28 censure or reprimand be used.

29 (2) That the member of the house be suspended or
30 expelled from membership in the house and required

1 to forfeit the member's salary for that period, the
2 employee of the house be suspended or dismissed from
3 employment, or that the lobbyist's or lobbyist's
4 client's lobbying privileges be suspended.

5 13. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ETHICS COMMITTEE. After a
6 complaint has been filed or an investigation has been
7 initiated, a party to the complaint or investigation
8 shall not communicate, or cause another to communicate,
9 as to the merits of the complaint or investigation with
10 a member of the committee, except under the following
11 circumstances:

12 a. During the course of any meetings or other
13 official proceedings of the committee regarding the
14 complaint or investigation.

15 b. In writing, if a copy of the writing is
16 delivered to the adverse party or the designated
17 representative for the adverse party.

18 c. Orally, if adequate prior notice of the
19 communication is given to the adverse party or the
20 designated representative for the adverse party.

21 d. As otherwise authorized by statute, the house
22 code of ethics, house rules governing lobbyists, or
23 vote of the committee.

24 14. PERMANENT RECORD. The chief clerk of the house
25 shall maintain a permanent record of all complaints
26 filed and any corresponding committee action. The
27 permanent record shall be prepared by the ethics
28 committee and shall contain the date the complaint was
29 filed, name and address of the complainant, name and
30 address of the accused person, a brief statement of the

1 charges made, any evidence received by the committee,
2 any transcripts or recordings of committee action, and
3 ultimate disposition of the complaint. The chief clerk
4 shall keep each complaint confidential until public
5 disclosure is made by the ethics committee.

6 15. MEETING AUTHORIZATION. The house ethics
7 committee is authorized to meet at the discretion of
8 the committee chairperson in order to conduct hearings
9 and other business that properly may come before it.
10 If the committee submits a report seeking house action
11 against a member or employee of the house or lobbyist
12 after the second regular session of a general assembly
13 has adjourned sine die, the report shall be submitted
14 to and considered by the subsequent general assembly.

15 16. ADVISORY OPINIONS.

16 a. Requests for formal opinions. A request for a
17 formal advisory opinion may be filed by any person who
18 is subject to the authority of the ethics committee.
19 The ethics committee may also issue a formal advisory
20 opinion on its own motion, without having previously
21 received a formal request for an opinion, on any issue
22 that is within the jurisdiction of the committee.
23 Requests shall be filed with either the chief clerk of
24 the house or the chairperson of the ethics committee.

25 b. Form and contents of requests. A request for
26 a formal advisory opinion shall be in writing and
27 may pertain to any subject matter that is related to
28 application of the house code of ethics, the house
29 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code
30 to any person who is subject to the authority of

1 the ethics committee. Requests shall contain one or
 2 more specific questions and shall relate either to
 3 future conduct or be stated in the hypothetical. A
 4 request for an advisory opinion shall not specifically
 5 name any individual or contain any other specific
 6 identifying information, unless the request relates
 7 to the requester's own conduct. However, any request
 8 may contain information which identifies the kind of
 9 individual who may be affected by the subject matter
 10 of the request. Examples of this latter kind of
 11 identifying information may include references to
 12 conduct of a category of individuals, such as but not
 13 limited to conduct of legislators, legislative staff,
 14 or lobbyists.

15 c. Confidentiality of formal requests and opinions.
 16 Requests for formal opinions are not confidential and
 17 any deliberations of the committee regarding a request
 18 for a formal opinion shall be public. Opinions issued
 19 in response to requests for formal opinions are not
 20 confidential, shall be in writing, and shall be placed
 21 on file in the office of the chief clerk of the house.
 22 Persons requesting formal opinions shall personally
 23 receive a copy of the written formal opinion that is
 24 issued in response to the request.

25 17. PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM. The
 26 following form shall be used for disclosure of economic
 27 interests under these rules and section 68B.35 of the
 28 Code:

29 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

30 Name: _____

1 (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)
2 Address: _____
3 (Street Address, Apt.#/P.O. Box)
4 _____
5 (City)(State)(Zip)
6 Phone:(Home)_____/_____-_____(Business)_____/_____-_____
7 *****
8 This form is due each year on or before February 15.
9 The reporting period is the most recently completed
10 calendar year.
11 In completing Division III of this form, if your
12 percentage of ownership of an asset is less than 100
13 percent, multiply your percentage of ownership by the
14 total revenue produced to determine if you have reached
15 the \$1,000 threshold.
16 Do not report income received by your spouse or
17 other family members.
18 In completing this form, if insufficient space is
19 provided for your answer, you may attach additional
20 information/answers on full-size sheets of paper.
21 Division I. Business, Occupation, Profession.
22 List each business, occupation, or profession in
23 which you are engaged, the nature of the business if
24 not evident, and your position or job title. No income
25 threshold or time requirement applies.
26 Examples:
27 If you are employed by an individual, state the name
28 of the individual employer, the nature of the business,
29 and your position.
30 If you are self-employed and are not incorporated

1 or are not doing business under a particular business
2 name, state that you are self-employed, the nature of
3 the business, and your position.

4 If you own your own corporation, are employed by a
5 corporation, or are doing business under a particular
6 business name, state the name and nature of the
7 business or corporation and your position.

8 1 _____

9 2 _____

10 3 _____

11 4 _____

12 5 _____

13 6 _____

14 Division II. Commissions from Sales of Goods or
15 Services to Political Subdivisions.

16 This part is to be completed only by Legislators.
17 If you received income in the form of a commission
18 from the sale of goods or services to a political
19 subdivision, state the name of the purchasing political
20 subdivision. The amount of commission earned is not
21 required to be listed.

22 1 _____

23 2 _____

24 3 _____

25 4 _____

26 5 _____

27 6 _____

28 Division III. Sources of Gross Income.

29 In each one of the following categories list each
30 source which produces more than \$1,000 in annual gross

1 income, if the revenue produced by the source was
2 subject to federal or state income taxes last year.
3 List the nature or type of each company, business,
4 financial institution, corporation, partnership, or
5 other entity which produces more than \$1,000 of annual
6 gross income. Neither the amount of income produced
7 nor value of the holding is required to be listed in
8 any of the items.

9 A. Securities: State the nature of the business of
10 any company in which you hold stock, bonds, or other
11 pecuniary interests that generate more than \$1,000 in
12 annual gross income. Income generated by multiple
13 holdings in a single company are deemed received from
14 a single source.

15 _____
16 _____
17 _____
18 _____
19 _____
20 _____

21 B. Instruments of Financial Institutions: State
22 the types of institutions in which you hold financial
23 instruments, such as certificates of deposit, savings
24 accounts, etc., that produce annual gross income in
25 excess of \$1,000, e.g., banks, savings and loans, or
26 credit unions.

27 _____
28 _____
29 _____
30 _____

1 _____

2 _____

3 C. Trusts: State the nature or type of any trust
4 from which you receive more than \$1,000 of gross income
5 annually.

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

11 _____

12 D. Real Estate: State the general nature of real
13 estate interests that generate more than \$1,000 of
14 gross income annually, e.g., residential leasehold
15 interest or farm leasehold interest. The size or
16 location of the property interest is not required to
17 be listed.

18 _____

19 _____

20 _____

21 _____

22 _____

23 _____

24 E. Retirement Systems: State the name of each
25 pension plan or other corporation or company that pays
26 you more than \$1,000 annually in retirement benefits.

27 _____

28 _____

29 _____

30 _____

1 _____
2 _____
3 F. Other Income Categories Specified in State and
4 Federal Income Tax Regulations.
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 (Signature of Filer) _____ (Date) _____